

BERKES, Zoltan

Air mass and front varieties in the Carpathian Basin.
Orsz meteor int Hesz tud kut 25:48 '61 (publ. '62).

BERKES, Zoltan, dr.

Air mass and front types in the Carpathian Basin. Idojaras 65 no.5:
289-293 S-O₃ 61.

1. "Idojaras" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

(Carpathian Mountains) (Meteorology)

BERKES, Zoltan, dr.

Data on the February 17, 1962, storm cyclone. Idojaras 66 no.2:101-103
Mr-Ap '62.

1. "Idojaras" szerkeszto bizottsagi tanja.

BERKES, Zoltan, dr.

"Weather conditions and elementary catastrophes in Hungary up to 1700"
by Antal Rethly. Reviewed by Zoltan Berkes. Idojaras 66 no.5:312 3-0
'62.

1. "Idojaras" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

BERKES, Zoltan, dr.

Precipitation yielding activity of nebulosity in Europe.
Idojaras 66 no.6:345-349 N-D '62.

1. "Idojaras" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

BERKES, Zoltan, dr.

"Role of meteoropsychological factors in the industrial, railroad and automobile traffic accidents" by Laszlo Gabor Horvath. Reviewed by Zoltan Berkes. Idojaras 67 no.4:250 JI-Ag '63.

1. "Idojaras" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

BERKES, Zoltan, dr.

Can the behavior of birds be a basis for weather forecasts?
Elst tud 19 no.5:231 31 Ja '64.

1. Orszagos Meteorologiai Intezet osztalyvezetoje.

BERKES, Zoltan, dr.

How is the weather forecast prepared? Elet tud 18 no.46:1459-
1462 17 N '63.

RETHLY, Antal; BERKES, Zoltan

Polar light phenomena in Hungary, 1523-1960. Muszaki
kozl MTA 34 no. 1/2: 37-53 '64.

BERKES, Zoltan, dr.

Weather periods. Elet tud 19 no.42:2004-2007 16 0 '64.

BERKES, Zoltan

Role of insolation in the yearly formation of diurnal temperature changes. Idojaras 68 no.2:86-90 Mr-Ap '64.

BERKE, Zoltan

A simple method for analyzing periodic phenomena. Idojaras 63 no.3!
139-144 My-Je '64.

BERKES, Zoltan, dr.

Periodicity in weather conditions. Elet tud 19 no.50:2380-2383
11 D '64.

1. Scientific Division Chief, National Meteorological Institute,
Budapest.

L 31371-66 FCC

ACC NR: AP6021123

SOURCE CODE: HU/0033/65/069/04-/0226/0230

AUTHOR: Berkos, Zoltan

ORG: none

TITLE: Analysis of the secular fluctuations of the precipitation (in Budapest)

SOURCE: Idojaras, v. 69, no. 4-5, 1965, 226-230

TOPIC TAGS: atmospheric precipitation, long range weather forecasting

ABSTRACT: A 110 year long series of precipitation data recorded in Budapest during the period between 1855 and 1964 was examined with the aid of a simplified technique and the synthesis of the periods. It was concluded that the secular course can be characterized at a satisfactory degree of accuracy by a family of periods of 55, 37, and 110 years. The 18-year sub-periods and the 55-year periods are the most characteristic, having amplitudes one and a half times larger than the expected values. Regarding the period of 110 years as a natural unit, an attempt was made to forecast the future precipitation trend. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table. [Based on author's Eng. abst.] [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 04 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 004 / OTH REF: 003

Card 1/1 CC

L 35964-66 FCC

ACC NR: AP6027391

SOURCE CODE: HU/0033/65/069/006/0362/0365

AUTHOR: Berkas, Zoltan

ORG: none

TITLE: New results in moon-effect research

SOURCE: Idojaras, v. 69, no. 6, 1965, 362-365

TOPIC TAGS: solar activity, atmospheric precipitation, cyclone, atmospheric temperature

ABSTRACT: The significant new developments in the field of moon-effect research were reviewed on the basis of references in the literature. These developments include relations between moon-effect and solar activity, relations between precipitation and moon phase, cyclonic activity as influenced by lunar effects, relations between the moon phase and average temperature on the 500-millibar level, differences in the moon effect at the two hemispheres of the Earth, application of computers to the investigation of moon-effects, a double precipitation wave within a synodical lunar month, relations between hurricane activity and lunar phase, and tide effects. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [JPRS: 34,270]

SUB CODE: 04 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 006 / OTH REF: 010

Card 1/1

BERKES-TOMASEVIC, Persida; TERZIC, Vera

Contribution to the standardisation of hemoglobinometry.
Srpski arh. celok. lek. 91 no.2:149-156 F '63.

1. Hemijski institut Veterinarskog fakulteta Univerziteta u
Beogradu Upravnik: doc. dr. ins. Persida Berkes-Tomasevic.
(HEMOGLOBINOMETRY)

BERKESH, I. [Berkes, I.]; DEZHI, I. [Dezsi, I.]; KESTKHELI, L. [Keszthelyi, L.];
FODOR, Ye. [Fodor, I.]

Reaction with proton capture on Na^{23} , Mg^{26} , Al^{27} , and P^{31}
nuclei. Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 45 no.6:1731-1736 D '63.
(MIRA 17:2)

1. TSentral'nyy issledovatel'skiy institut fiziki Vengerskoy
Akademii nauk, Budapesht.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/08/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000204920013-0

✓ 7976 (Hawkins) 50

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/08/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000204920013-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/08/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000204920013-0

1978 (Russian) Effect of ...
... ..

VERSION 1.1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/08/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000204920013-0"

~~Determination of Hormogen by paper-electrophoresis.~~
/ H. Quantitative assay. I. Berkes. P. Berkes. T. Amosov.

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS									
COMMON ELEMENTS																			
COMMON VARIABLE ELEMENTS																			
<i>Beckley</i> <i>11F</i> Total and neutral chlorine contents of gastric juice. <i>Lanké Bergey. Orvet Hittip 79, 183-4 (1935).</i> Ads. Values of total Cl continuously increased to the end of secretion in most cases. Values varied from 180 to 300 mg. % in normal acidity, 100 mg. % in abnormal and 300-450 mg. % in hyperacidity. In most cases, however, no numerical connection was found between total Cl and acid concn. or between neutral Cl content and total acidity. Alkalization of gastric juice is probably effected by the mucin produced by the stomach. S. S. de Pinály																			
ASR-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																			
FROM SYMBOL										TO SYMBOL									
SYMBOL										SYMBOL									

Be

A-4

Halogen storage in eggs and their therapeutic value. H. Braxner and K. Gerson (Magyar Orvos Arch. 1933, 34, 40-41). Hens were infected with ^{131}I during 3 weeks. The eggs contained 100×10^{-4} g. I per 100 g. The authors state that the I content of the egg is proportional to the I content of the hen's blood. The eggs with a high I content proved to be beneficial in Graves' disease.

Nutra. Abs. (b)

ASB-31A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 6 Vol 13/8 Internal Med. Aug 52

4428. ON DEEP DUODENAL STENOSES - Über die tiefen Duodenalstenosen -
Berkessy L. Röntgenlab., I. Med. Klin., Szeged - Z. GES. INN. MED.
1958, 13/9-10 (322-329)

Seven cases are described, one of them with partial functional aetiology and 6 with deep stenoses. In 1 case the stenosis had been caused by a primary carcinoma, in 5 cases by external factors; postoperative kink, constriction of the superior mesenteric artery, Hodgkin's lymph nodes, lymph nodes enlarged by tumorous metastasis and infectious intestinal adhesions. (VI, 19)

COUNTRY : USSR
SUBJECT : Cultivated Plants. Fruits. Berries. Nuts. Tea.
REF. JOUR.: Izv. Vuz - Biologiya, No. 5, 1959, No. 20467
Author : Berkatov, K.V.
TITL :
TITLE : A New Grafting Method.

ORIG. PUB.: Sad i ogrodo, 1958, No. 5, 53-55

ABSTRACT : Side grafts cut without a tongue are recommended for use in nurseries. The cutting with two buds and a wedge-shaped lower end is set into the stock, cut 4-5 cm up from the ground at a 30° angle and slit from the top down with the grafting knife at a higher spot and just cutting out 2-3 mm from the edge of the butt. This is then bound and coated with garden pitch, piled up to the top bud on the grafted cutting. The time for grafting is early

CARD : 1/2

COUNTRY :

PLANT : Cultivated Plants.

ABS. JOUR : Ref Zhur-Biologiya, No.8 , 1959, No. 20447

AUTHOR :

INST. :

TITLE :

ORIG. PUB.:

ABSTRACT : spring to the beginning of sap flow (this is :
particularly important for the sour cherry).
--A.A. Il'inskiy

CARD:

2/2

BERKEVICH, A.B., red. [deceased]; YEZHOV, V.A., red.; MAVRODIN, V.V., red.; OVSIANKIN, V.A., red.; REVUNENKOV, V.G., red.; VOSTOKOVA, E.S., red.; KISELEVA, L.I., tekhn.red.

[Historiography and source description of the history of the laboring class of the U.S.S.R.] Voprosy istoriografii i istochnikovedeniia istorii rabochego klassa SSSR. Leningrad, Izd-vo Leningr.univ., 1962. 172 p. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Leningrad. Universitet.
(Labor and laboring classes)

OVSYANKIN, V.A., otv. red.; BERKEVICH, A.B. [deceased], red.; IVANOV,
N.Ya., red.; MAVRODIN, V.V., red.; TRIFONOV, I.Ya., red.;
VOSTOKOVA, E.S., red.; KISELEVA, L.I., tekhn. red.

[From the history of the laboring class of the U.S.S.R.] Iz
istorii rabochego klassa SSSR; sbornik statei. Leningrad, Izd-
vo Leningr. univ., 1962. 258 p. (MIRA 15:5)
(Labor and laboring classes)

ORAYEVSKIY, natoliy Nikolayevich; BASOV, N.G., otv. red.;
BERKGAUT, V.G., red.

[Molecular generator. Molekuliarnyye generatory. Mo-
skva, Nauka, 1964. 294 p. (MIRA 18:1)]

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Basov).

TSURIKOV, Vladimir L'vovich; MIZINOV, P.I., kand. geogr. nauk,
otv. red.; BERKGAUT, V.G., red.

[Use of radar in ice observations from ships] Ispol'zovanie radiolokatsii pri ledovykh nabludeniakh s sudov. Moskva, Nauka, 1965. 73 p. (MIRA 18:8)

ALEKSENKO, Yu.N., kand. tekhn. nauk, otv. red.; BERKGAUT, V.R.,
red.; VINOGRADOVA, O.K., red.; SMIRNOV, I.P., red.

[Study of the use of organic coolant-moderators in power
reactors] Issledovaniia po primeneniui organicheskikh
teplonositelei - zamedlitatelei v energeticheskikh reakto-
rakh. Moskva, Atomizdat, 1964. 243 p. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Moscow. Institut atomnoy energii im. I.V.Kurchatova.

BERKGAN, V. Yu.

ALEKSANDROV, A.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KOBYAKOV, N.P., master-
razmetchik; POSELOK, I.N., inzhener, retsenzent; BERKGAN, V. Yu.,
inzhener, redaktor.

[Layout work] Razmetochnoe delo. Sverdlovsk, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.isd-vo
mashinostroit.i sudostroit.lit-ry [Uralo-Sibirskoe otd-nie] 1953.
259 p.

(MLRA 7:4)

(Machinery--Construction)

USSR/General Biology. General Histology.

B-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 16, 1958, 71560

Author : Berkhaut, K. F.

Inst : Astrakhan Medical Institute.

Title : Histogenesis of the Constituent Elements of
the Knee Joint in the Human Embryo.

Orig Pub : Tr. Astrakhansk. med. in-ta, 1956, 12, No 1,
95-107

Abstract : Investigations were conducted on sections of
embryos 6.9; 13.5; 20; 23; 28; 35, and 37 mm
in length and of fetuses 40; 50; 85, and 90
mm in length. In the early stage (6.9 mm in
length), when the extremity is microscopically
represented in the form of a bud, the area of
the future knee is determined by strong thicke-

Card : 1/3

USSR/General Biology. General Histology.

B-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 16, 1953, 71560

ning of the mesenchyme. In an embryo of 20-23 mm in length, structural changes appear; the mesenchyme is differentiated into 3 layers. In an embryo of 27 mm in length, the cavity of the knee joint begins to form; the knee cap is established. In a fetus of 45 mm in length, the crucial ligament is established. Toward the end of fetal life, the greatest degree of development is observed in the structure of the joint surfaces, capsules and disc, and the least in the ligamentous apparatus. The constituent parts of the joint are still far from the final form. The formation of the joint is closely connected with the development of the neuro-muscle system, the establishment of which is noted at a very early

Card : 2/3

USSR/General Biology. General Histology.

B-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 16, 1958, 71560

stage. Even in embryos of 25-30 mm, lateral striation of the myofibrillae appears. Tendons can be distinguished already at the moment of the joint cleft development. The nerves are very substantial. The thickness of the basic trunks in embryos of 25-30 mm in length is almost equal to the thickness of the innervated muscles. Furthermore, with the intensified growth of the muscle bundles, the nerves become relatively thin. Their myelinization is not observed before birth. -- V. V. Gorshkova

Card : 3/3

13

BERKH, Ye.M., kand.ekon.nauk; KORNUSHINA, A.P., inzh.; KRAMM, A.S., inzh.;
BARLYAYEVA, M.S., inzh.; KHEYFETS, F.N., inzh.

Potentials for the growth of labor productivity in the lime
industry. Sbor. trud. ROSNIIMS no.20:119-125 '61. (MIRA 16:1)
(Lime industry—Labor productivity)

GRZHIVO, V. S.; BERKH. M. S.

Fishery Products - Preservation

Polarigraphic method of analysis in the inspection of canned fish products. Ryb. khoz. 28 no. 1, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April ¹⁹⁵² ~~1953~~, Uncl.

BERKH, M. S.:

Berikh, M. S.: "The use of the polarographic method of analysis for investigating certain chemical quality indexes in the canning industry." Moscow Inst of National Economy imeni G. V. Plekhanov. Moscow, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Science)

SO: Knizhnaya letopis', No 27, 1956. Moscow. Pages 94-109; 111.

BERKH, M.S.

GRZHIVO, V.S.; NEMETS, S.M.; ARKHANGEL'SKAYA, A.P.; BERKH, M.S.

Use of various vegetable oils in the preparation of canned vegetables.
Kons. i ov. prem. 12 no. 4: 17-20 Ap '57. (MIRA 10:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut konservney i oveshch-
esushil'noy promyshlennosti. (Vegetables--Preservation) (Oils and fats, Edible)

GRZHIVO, V.S.; BERKH, M.S.

Using precipitation chromatography for determining copper salt
content of canned feed. Koms. i sv. prem. 13 no.12:32-34 D '58.
(MIRA 11:12)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut konservnoy
i oveshchesushil'noy promyshlennosti.
(Chromatographic analysis) (Copper salts) (Feed, Canned)

GRZHIVO, V.S.; BERKH, M.S.

Determining the color of food products with the FT-2 photometer.
Kons. i ov. prom. 14 no.11:41-42 N '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut konservnoy i ovoshche-
sushil'noy promyshlennosti.
(Photometers) (Food industry)

GASHIMOV, M.A.; BERKH, Ye.M.

Let the building materials industry work for agriculture.
Stroi. mat. 10 no.9:1-3 S '64 (MIRA 18:2)

BERKH, Ye.M., kand. ekon. nauk; GINDINA, I.M., ekonomist

How to increase the economic effectiveness of industry. Stroi. mat.
10 no.10:36-37 0 '64. (MIRA 18:2)

BERKH, Ye.M., kand. ekonom. nauk; KARELIN, V.S., kand. ekonom. nauk

Decisive conditions of the raise of production profitability.
Stroi. mat. 11 no. 12:3-5 D '65. (MIRA 18:12)

ALI-ZADE, I.G.; BERKHAMOV, M.Kh.

Use of dihalo-substituted ethers for the synthesis of branched
alkyl derivatives of tetracarboxylic acids. Uch. zap. AGU. Ser.
khim. nauk no.4:45-48 '63.

(MIRA 17:11)

Berkhen, S. N.

BERKHEN, S. N.

Osnovnye materialy samoletostroeniia. Moskva, ONTINKTP, 1937.

Title tr.: Principal materials of aircraft construction.

NCF

SO: Aeronautical Sciences and Aviation in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1955.

BERKHEN, S. N.

BERKHEN, S.N.

K voprosu organizatsii samoletostroitel'nogo zavoda po predmetnomu priznaku.
(Aviapromyshlennost', 1937, no 2, p. 48-52, diagsr.)

Title tr. : Problem of the organization of an airplane plant according to the
objective principle.

TL504.A86 1937

SO: Aeronautical Sciences and Aviation in the Soviet Union, Library of
Congress, 1955

U S S R

[illegible]

BERKHIN, S. I., and SERDYUCHENKO, D. F.

"Dependence of Roentgenograms of Chlorites Upon Their Chemical Composition, Origin, and Degree of Decrystallization," Mineralog. sb. L'vovsk. geol. o-va, No 7, pp 213-222, 1953

The authors investigated 16 specimens of chlorites from sites in the North Caucasus, among which three were of hydrothermal origin and 13 of sedimentary origin. They establish that the character of the Debyeogram of chlorite depends upon the genesis of the mineral and upon its decrystallization. Hydrothermal chlorites give a more perfect Debyeogram (fine lines of interference, absence of background) than chlorites of sedimentary origin. Debyeograms of chlorites of sedimentary origin permit one to judge the degrees of dispersion and decrystallization of the specimen. In comparing values of d of all samples, one observes regular decrease of distance among planes d_{001} , d_{002} , d_{004} , with increase in quantity of Al in tetrahedral positions. (RzhGeol, No 4, 1955)

Sum. No. 681, 7 Oct. 55

Berkhin, S. I.

Effect of the degree of dispersion on the character of
 x-ray diffraction of muscovite. S. I. Berkhin. *62*
 Akad. Nauk SSSR, 01, 348-351, 1962. 4 samples. 10 refs.
 The effect of the degree of dispersion of muscovite on the character of the
 study. Weighed portions of the muscovite were divided into 2
 parts, one part was pulverized in an agate mortar and the other
 part was ground in a ball mill for 4 days. From each part
 x-ray diffraction was carried out with particle size of $2-0.2 \mu$ and with particle
 size of 0.2μ . The d values were determined by means of extrapolation to
 the $\sin^2 \theta = 0$ point. The d values for muscovite pulverized in an
 agate mortar and muscovite ground in a ball mill for 4 days
 were 2.96μ and 2.94μ respectively. The d values for muscovite
 with particle size $2-0.2 \mu$ and 0.2μ fraction
 were 2.96μ and 2.94μ respectively. The differences in
 the d values showed up as differences in intensity
 of interference lines. The general character of the x-ray
 diffraction was preserved, however, in spite of the differences
 in the intensity. It was found that the value of d ,
 the interplanar distance, was higher for the $2-0.2 \mu$ frac-

tion than for the original sample. The 0.2μ fraction
 showed little difference from the $2-0.2 \mu$ sample. The
 following conclusions were reached: (1) the method of
 grinding does not show in the character of the x-ray
 diffraction; (2) the d values obtained by extrapolation
 to the $\sin^2 \theta = 0$ point are not affected by the degree of
 dispersion; (3) the differences in the d values between parts
 by the entrance of water into the lattice, causing expansion.
 Tables show the chemical composition of the muscovite and the
 results of the x-ray diffraction analysis.

BERKHIN, S. I.

4.50 to 4.60 Å. The intensity of these lines increases with increasing Mg^{++} in other cases with only 0.05 to 0.10

USSR/Cosmochemistry - Geochemistry. Hydrochemistry

P.

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1957, 4194

Author : Gritsayenko, G.S., Berkhin, S.I., Rudnitskaya, Ye.S.
Inst : Academy of Sciences USSR

Title : Dependence of the Composition of Clayey Minerals on
Nature of the Environment

Orig Pub : Sb. Kora vyvetrivaniya. No 2, M., AN SSSR, 1956, 101-106

Abstract : On studying the mineralogy of the zone of oxidation of
some polymetallic deposits, the following was ascertained:
1) kaolinite is found in the sections of most intensive
development of sulfides -- in an acidic environment
(pH < 7); 2) halloysite -- with a relatively slight de-
velopment of sulfides -- in a neutral environment (pH
6.5-7.5) and 3) montmorillonite and nontronite -- only
in lateral rocks containing no sulfide phenocrysts -- in
an alkaline environment (pH 7.5-8). There is presented
a brief characteristic of the above-listed minerals inclu-
ding typical thermograms, roentgenograms and electron mi-
crophotographs.

Card 1/1

- 72 -

BERKHIN, S.I.

Method of X-ray study of clay minerals. Kora vyvetr. no.2:
388-390 '56. (MLRA 9:8)
(X-rays) (Clay)

BERKHIN, S.I.

Report on the first conference on the roentgenography of raw
minerals. Kristallografiia 5 no3:482 My-Je '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(X-ray crystallography--Congresses)

SHTERENBERG, L.Ye.; BERKHIN, S.I.; MURAVEYSKAYA, V.G.

Method of studying carbonate manganese ores. Geol.rud.mestorozh.
no.2:102-108 Mr-Apr '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Geologicheskii institut AN SSSR, Moskva, i IGGA AN SSSR, Moskva.
(Ural Mountain region--Carbonates)
(Ural Mountain region--Manganese ores)

TOKMAKOV, P.P.; BERKHIN, S.I.

Relationship of the basal interplanar distances in magnesian-iron hydromicas to their composition and physicomachanical properties.
Rent.min.syr. no.3:116-123 '63. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Institut geologii rudnykh mestorozhdeniy, petrografii, mineralologii i geokhimii AN SSSR.

CHUKHROV, F.V.; MOLEVA, V.A.; BERKHIN, S.I.

Mixture of zinc montmorillonite and halloysite from the Maykain deposit. Kora vyvetr. no.5:3-6 '(3. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Institut geologii rudnykh mestorozhdeniy, petrografii, mineralogii i geokhimii AN SSSR.
(Pavlodar Province—Montmorillonite)
(Pavlodar Province—Halloysite)

BERKHIN, S.I.; VITOVSKAYA, I.V.; GINZBURG, I.I.

Montmorillonite containing admixtures of halloysite from the oxidation zone in the Kysyl-Espe deposit. Kora vyvetr. no.5: 7-16 '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Institut geologii rudnykh mestorozhdeniy, petrografii, mineralologii i geokhimii AN SSSR.
(Kazakhstan—Montmorillonite)
(Kazakhstan—Halloysite)

CHUKHROV, F.V.; BERKHIN, S.I.; MOLEVA, V.A.

Opalization of clay minerals in the oxidation zone of deposits
in the steppes of Kazakhstan. Kora vyvetr. no.5:17-23 '63.
(MIRA 16:7)

1. Institut geologii rudnykh mestorozhdeniy, petrografii,
mineralogii i geokhimii AN SSSR.

- (Kazakhstan--Clay)
(Kazakhstan--Opals)

CHUKHROV, F.V.; BERKHIN, S.I.; YERMILOVA, L.P.; MOLEVA, V.A.;
RUDNITSKAYA, Ye.S.

Allophanes. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geol. 29 no.4:3-19 Ap'64.
(MIRA 17:5)

1. Institut geologii rudnykh mestorozhdeniy, petrografii,
mineralogii i geokhimii AN SSSR, Moskva.

CHUKHROV, F.V.; BERKHIN, S.I.; YERMILOVA, L.P.

Clay minerals of the Akmaya deposit. Kora vyvetr. no.63-12 '63.
(MIRA 17:9)

1. Institut geologii rudnykh mestorozhdeniy, petrografii,
mineralogii i geokhimii AN SSSR.

VITOVSKAYA, I.V.; BERKHIN, S.I.

Serpentine, cerolite, and nontronite in the weathering surface
of the Lipovsk ultrabasic massif. Kora vyvotr. no. 9:3-23 '65.
(MIRA 19:1)

BERKHIN, S. I.; YERMILOVA, L. P.; MOLEVA, V. A.; CHUKHROV, F. V.

"Allophanes from some deposits of the U.S.S.R. ."

Report submitted for the International Clay Conference, Stockholm,
Sweden, 12-16 Aug 63.

BERKHIN, Ye.B.

Effect of soporific agents upon the secretion of urine. Fiziol.zhur. 39
no.4:482-485 J1-Ag '53. (MLRA 6:8)

1. Kafedra farmakologii Chkalovskogo Gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(Urine--Secretion) (Narcotics)

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SECRET

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/08/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000204920013-0"

EXAMINER, R. D.

Determination of creatinine in blood E. B. Berkman
(Med. Inst. Chkalov). *Ann. Med. (USSR)* 1954, 66-8 (1954).—The deproteinization of plasma or blood yields a 0.1 mg./100-cc. amount of creatinine. At such a small amt. the original Folin method proved to be inaccurate as shown by many tests. The following procedure was found to render dependable results. 1 cc. of plasma is mixed with an equal volume of 10% trichloroacetic acid, allowed to stand for 10 min., centrifuged, and filtered through glass wool. To 2 cc. of the filtrate 1 cc. of 10% NaOH and 1 cc. of 1% picric acid are added. To 2 cc. of creatinine standard (1 mg./100 cc.) the same 2.4 cc. of reagents are added. After 10 min. a yellow color is developed. After 2.5 min. a yellow color is also developed in such small amounts a photometer is not required.

BERKHIN, Ye. B.

Card 1/1

Pub 17-4/20

FD-2505

Author : Berkhin, Ye. B.

Title : The relation of diuresis to the method of administration, the amount, and the saline composition of the fluid used in water ingestion.

Periodical : Byul. eksp. biol. i med. 4, 16-19, Apr 1955

Abstract : Investigated the relation of the degree and character of diuresis to the method of administration, the amount, and the saline composition of the fluid used in water ingestion. Also studied the roles played by the nervous system and the tissue factors in the above diuresis. The experiments were conducted on dogs. Graphs. One reference, USSR, prior to 1940.

Institution : Chair of Pharmacology (Head - Prof. A. A. Lyubushin) of the Chkalovskiy Medical Institute

Submitted : March 20, 1954 by V. N. Chernigovskiy, Member of the Academy of Medical Sciences USSR

BERKHIN, Ye.B.

Mechanism of water diuresis; significance of the hydremic factor in the excretion of excess fluids. *Biul. eksp. biol. i med.* 41 no.4; 23-27 Ap '56. (MIRA 9:8)

1. Iz kafedry farmakologii (sav. prof. A.A. Igubushin) Chkalovskogo meditsinskogo instituta. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom ANS SSSR V.N. Chernigovskim (DIURESIS,

water diuresis, hydremic factor in excretion of excess fluids (Rus))

BERKHIN, Ye.B.

Significance of neural influences from the upper section of the
gastrointestinal tract in the mechanism of water micturition. Biul.
eksp.biol. i med. 42 no.10:7-10 0 '56. (MLRA 9:12)

1. Iz kafedry farmakologii (zav. - prof. A.A.Lyubushin) Gikaloyskogo
meditsinskogo instituta i laboratorii obshchey fiziologii (zav. -
deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. V.N.Chernigovskiy) Instituta
fiziologii AMN SSSR, Moskva.

(DIURESIS, physiology,

eff. of prolongation of drinking of standard amounts
of water in dogs (Rus))

(THIRST, physiology,

eff. of prolongation of drinking of standard amounts
of water on diuresis in dogs (Rus))

BERKHIN, Ye.B.

Effect of mineral water from Gavrilovka springs, Chkalov Province, on
diuresis. Trudy Vses. ob-va fiziol., biokhim. i farm. 3:137-139
'56 (MLRA 10:4)

1. Kafedra farmakologii Chkalovskogo meditsinskogo instituta;
zaveduyushchiy kafedroy professor A.A. Lyubushin. Chkalovsk.
(GAVRILOVKA--MINERAL WATERS) (URINE--SECRETION)

BERKHIN, Ye. B.

USSR / Pharmacology, Toxicology, Local Anesthetics

U-5

Abs Jour : Referat Zh.-Biol., Nol, 1958, No 3442

Author : Berkhin, Ye.B.

Inst : Not given

Title : The Effect of Novocaine on Diuresis

Orig Pub : Farmakol. i toksikologiya, 1956(1957), prilozh. sb. ref., 39-40.

Abstract : In experiments with a water load in 4 dogs with externalized ureters, 5-15 mg/kg of novocaine were injected 5-10 minutes after drinking 30-35 ml/kg of water. The amount of diuresis decreased during the first hour and, in certain experiments, during the second hour. There was an increase in diuresis during the second hour. There was an increase in diuresis during subsequent

Card : 1/2

USSR / Pharmacology, Toxicology, Local Anesthetics

U-5

Abs Jour : Referat Zh.-Biol., No 1, 1958, No 3442

Abstract : hours which almost completely compensated for its retardation at the onset of the experiment. A larger dose of novocaine was accompanied by a more pronounced effect. In many experiments without the water load, novocaine in a dose of 15 mg/kg 30-45 min after its injection caused a brief increase in diuresis. No changes in the general state were observed; only one dog had profuse salivation lasting for 5-7 minutes. The author believes that novocaine, by decreasing central conductivity and the transmission of nervous impulses to a number of organs, slows the reflex reaction of a water load.

*Lab. Gen. Physiology, Chkalov
State Medical Inst.*

Card : 2/2

4
BERKHIN, Ye. B. Doc Med Sci -- (diss) "On the Mechanism of
^{Aqueous}
Water Diuresis." Mos, 1957. 16 pp 20 cm. (Academy of Medical
Sciences USSR), 200 copies (KL, ~~25057~~ 25-57, 117)

- 111 -
1/2

BERKHIN, Ye. B.

BERKHIN, Ye. B.

Effect of simulated drinking on diuresis. *Fiziol.zhur.* 43 no.8:
785-795 Ag '57. (MIRA 10:9)

1. Kafedra farmakologii Meditsinskogo instituta, g.Chkalov, i
Laboratoriya obshchey fiziologii Instituta normal'noy i patologi-
cheskoy fiziologii AMN SSSR, g.Moskva.

(DIURESIS, physiology,

eff. of sham drinking in animals (Rus))

(WATER,

sham drinking, eff. on diuresis in animals (Rus))

BERKHIN, Ye.B.

Changes in filtration, reabsorption, and renal blood flow in dogs following various modes of administration of water. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 48 no.9:20-25 S '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Iz laboratorii obshchey fiziologii (zaveduyushchiy - deystvitel'-nyy chlen AMN SSSR V.N. Chernigovskiy) Instituta normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii AMN SSSR i kafedry farmakologii (zaveduyushchiy - prof. A.A. Lyubushin) Orenburgskogo meditsinskogo instituta. Predstavlena deystvitel'nyy chlenom AMN SSSR V.N. Chernigovskiy.
(KIDNEYS physiol.)

BERKHIN, Ye.B.; PAKHMURNYY; B.A.

Effect of aminazine on the renal function. Farm. i tcks. 23
no. 5:412-417 S-O '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Kafedra farmakologii (zav. - dotsent Ye.B. Berkhin)
Altayskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(CHLORPROMAZINE) (KIDNEYS)

BERKHIN, Ye.B.

Influence of the central nervous system stimulants on water diuresis. Fiziol. zhur. 46 no. 5:586-592 My '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. From the Pharmacology Chair of the Medical Institute, Orenburg.
(DIURETICS AND DIURESIS) (STIMULANS)

BERKHIN, Ye.B.

Effect of neurotropic substances on the urine secretion of the kidney. Farm, i toks. 24 no.1:118-124 Ja-F '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Kafedra farmakologii (zav. - dotsent Ye.B.Berkhin) Altayskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(KIDNEYS)

(AUTONOMIC DRUGS)

(SEDATIVES)

(ANALEPTICS)

BERKHIN, Ye.B.

Effect of promedol and morphine on urination. Farm. i toks. 25
no.1:82-88 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Kafedra farmakologii Altayskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(PROMEDOL) (MORPHINE) (URINE--SECRETION)

BERKHIN, Ye.B.

"New medicinal plants of Siberia." Reviewed by E.B.Berkhin.
Sov.med. 25 no.6:154-155 Je '61. (MIRA 15:1)
(SIBERIA--BOTANY, MEDICAL)

BERKHIN, Ye.B.

Correlation between renal blood flow and filtration in water diuresis. Biul.eksp.biol.i med. 53 no.6:11-14 Je '62.

(MIRA 15:10)

1. Iz kafedry farmakologii (zav. - prof. Ye.B.Berkhin)
Altayskogo meditsinskogo instituta, Barnaul. Predstavlena
deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR A.V.Lebedinskim.

(KIDNEYS--BLOOD SUPPLY) (DIURETICS AND DIURESIS)

BERKHIN, Ye. B.; DUDKOVA, V. A.

Effect of oxytocin on the urinary function of the kidneys. Probl.
endok. i gorm. 8 no.3:31-36 My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Iz kafedry farmakologii (zav. - doktor meditsinskikh nauk
Ye. B. Berkhin) Altayskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(DIURETICS AND DIURESIS) (OXYTOCIN)

ANIKIN, G.D.; BERKHIN, Ye.B.

Comparative determination of glomerular filtration in dogs
by means of the inulin and creatine methods. Fiziol.smr. 48
no.12:1494-1497 D '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. From the Department of Pharmacology, Altai Medical Institute,
Barnaul.

(KIDNEYS) (INULIN) (CREATININE)

BERKHIN, Ye.B.

Some problems pertaining to the teaching of pharmacology in
institutions of higher learning. Farm. i toks. 25 no.6:753-754
N.D. '62. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Kafedra farmakologii Altayskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

BERKHIN, Ye.B.

Methods for the study of diuretic drugs. Farm. i toks. 27 no.4:
501-504 J1-Ag '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Kafedra farmakologii Altayskogo meditsinskogo instituta,
Barnaul.

BERKHIN, Yu.I.

Anatomy of the vegetative organs of two tetraploid species
of wheat. Bot. zhur. 48 no.9:1368-1373 S '63.

(MIRA 16:11)

1. Sverdlovskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.

BERKHINA, R.A.

Result of oxygen therapy of trichocephaliasis. Med. paraz. 1 paraz.
bol. 24 no.4:300-301 O-D '55. (MLRA 9:1)

1. Iz Melitopol'skoy gorodskoy protivomalyariynoy stantsii
(zav. S.D. Shvarts)

(TRICHOCEPHALIASIS, therapy,
oxygen)

(OXYGEN, therapeutic use
trichecephaliasis)

BERKMAN, D. L.

PA 66/49T69

USSR/Medicine - Lung, Diseases Mar/Apr 49
Tuberculosis; Pulmonary

"Pneumocolicization of the Lower Lobular
Caverns," Docent D. L. Berkman, Clinic of
Tuberculosis of Adults, Leningrad State
Pediatric Med Inst, 54 pp

"Prob Tuber" No 2

Pneumocolicization of the lower lobular
caverns is an independent type of interference
effective only for small fresh cavities which
are limited to one diseased lung, and where the
other lung is healthy. Moreover, the patient's
general condition has to be improving. The
66/49T69

USSR/Medicine - Lung, Diseases Mar/Apr 49
(Contd)

Lower lobular caverns are not influenced by the
pneumocolicization in cases of fibrous-
cavernous tuberculosis.

66/49T69

BERKHMAN D.L.

1167. BERKHMAN D.L., ITSKINA R.S., KAZARNOVSKAYA O.S., PERKHUROVA

~~A.I. and ROTENFELD M.Z.~~ *Treatment of tb meningitis in adults (Russian text) KLIN. MED. (Mosk.) 1953, 31/12 (31-36)

Tables 2

In 16% of cases streptomycin (S) had no effect. In 9% of cases miliary tb was also diagnosed. S was given intrathecally (i. t.) (50-75 or even 100 mg.; daily at first and later every 2nd or 3rd day). Glucose, vitamins and an ample diet were also given. Many patients improved considerably after 3-7 injections of S. Pathological CSF signs were sometimes found after clinical improvement had occurred. In some cases tb bacilli were still found after the CSF had become normal. It is emphasized that the manifestations of tb meningitis predominate in the clinical picture, even when tb of the lungs or other organs is also present. Even in cases of severe pulmonary tb there was no cough, night-sweats or sputum, while haemoptysis was seen in only 1.1% of all cases. In tb meningitis cases running a mild course there was no aggravation of lesions in other organs. All haematogenous foci cleared up quickly, except those in the bones. 56.1% of all cases became chronic. In most cases improvement was established in the first few weeks of treatment. Some patients showed hemiparesis and pareses. Relapses occurred not less than 2 months after discharge in 5.5%. The prognosis was bad in 75%; other cases became chronic. Some toxic effects of S were seen (temperature elevation, vomiting, diplopia, nystagmus). Deafness and visual disturbances occurred in some cases. In uncomplicated cases recovery occurred within 3-3.5 months in 75%; there were 6% of deaths among cases diagnosed as uncomplicated. Where meningitis was complicated by an acute primary complex the recovery rate was only 16.7%. In patients with fibro-cavitary lesions the recovery rate was 25%; no reactivation of old lesions was seen.

Early hospitalization and treatment influence the recovery rate. S is of great value in uncomplicated tb meningitis; in acute generalized tb the results were bad. The severity of the disease has little influence on the recovery rate, the reaction of the CNS being more important.

Kroo - Prague (XX, 7, 8, 15)

BERKHMAN, D.L., dotsent; ROTENFEL'D, M.Z.

Roentgenomorphological characteristics of the dynamic aspects
of military tuberculosis. Vest.rent. i rad. no.3:47-54 My-Je
'55.
(MLRA 8:10)

1. Iz tuberkuleznogo ob'yedineniya (glavnyy vrach K.I.Andreyev)
Leninskogo rayona g. Leningrada.
(TUBERCULOSIS, MILIARY, radiography)

BERKHMAN, K.

13061

USSR/RR Operational Difficulties 4602.0319 Dec 1947

"Several Conclusions Drawn from Experiences in Combating Snow on Railroads in the Urals and Siberia," K. Berkhman, Director Colonel of Roadways and Construction, 8 pp

"Zh-d Transport" No 12

Discusses importance of gauging direction of winds, keeping tracks free from ice and observing order No 631/7a which established activity of all railroad workers in winter. Observation of these principles by Karaganda Railroad (Director of Transportation Services: Kartashev) precluded any interruption of smooth functioning. Inefficient depots, stations and

LC

13061

USSR/RR Operational Difficulties Dec 1947
4602.0319 (Contd)

terminals reported. Faults of omission included absence of sewerage and drainage systems when preparing winter water supply. Suggestions for improving protection against snowdrifts include further mechanization of snow clearing and greater exploitation of available machinery.

LC

13061

BERKHMAN, K.K.

Organizing housing construction in the field of transportation.

Zhel. dor. transp. 40 no.8:49-52 Ag '58.

(MIRA 11:9)

1. Nachal'nik Glavnogo upravleniya kapital'nogo stroitel'stva
Ministerstva putey soobshcheniya.

(Apartment houses)

BERKEMAN, I.

Valuable training and practical handbook; A. I. Berkeman's
"Designing and manufacturing drilling equipment." Neft.
khoz. 41 no. 11:72-3 of cover N '63. (MIRA 17:7)

BERKHMAN, L.I.

AID P - 566

Subject : USSR/Mining

Card 1/1 Pub. 78 - 3/22

Author : Berkhman, L. I.

Title : New well-drilling installations of the Ural Machine Building Plant and their efficient utilization for wells 3000 to 5000 meters deep

Periodical : Neft. Khoz., v. 32, #8, 12-16, Ag 1954

Abstract : The use of turbo-drills is described as an important factor for the increase of the well depth and drilling speed. Wide adoption of powerful pumps and new Uralmash 5D and 3D Diesel-engine installations are analysed in respect to the appreciably increased employment of turbo-drills from 1948 to 1953 (500% increase) and other advantages for deep and extra deep drilling.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

BERKHMAN, L. I.

AID P - 3621

Subject : USSR/Mining

Card 1/1 Pub. 78 - 5/20

Author : Berkman, L. I.

Title : The performance of U8-3 pumps when overloaded at forced turbine drilling

Periodical : Neft. khoz., v. 33, #10, 23-27, 0 1955

Abstract : U8-3 pumps are often overloaded because they are not run according to their rating plate specifications, that is, the rotating speed is too low and the diameter of the working barrel is too large. The author points out that if kept in constant good working condition and properly operated, the U8-3 pump can sustain a 20% overload. However, present forced drillings require a more powerful pump. Diagrams, tables, 5 references, 1949-1952.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

BERKHMAN, L.I.

Use of 8S230-R diesel engines in drilling rigs." Neft.khoz. 33
no.2:28-31 '55. (MIRA 8:4)
(Diesel engines) (Oil well drilling)

TIMOFEEV, N.S.; BERKMAN, L.I.

Further improvement of technology and construction of drilling rigs.
Neft.khoz. 34 no.2:13-21 F '56. (MLRA 9:5)
(Oil well drilling--Equipment and supplies)

93-6-3/20

AUTHOR: Berkhman, L.I.

TITLE: Efficient Distribution and Utilization of Materiel and Repair Shops at Oil Fields (Ratsional'noye razmeshcheniye i ispol'zovaniye mekhanicheskikh baz na promyslakh)

PERIODICAL: Neftyanoye khozyaystvo, 1957, Nr 6, pp. 5-10 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Construction of materiel and repair shops servicing drilling and oil production enterprises must not be separated from the existing system of planned preventive repairs (PPR) in the petroleum industry. Analysis in 1948 showed that the system no longer meets the requirements of sound application of equipment and has a negative effect on the construction and utilization of materiel and repair shops. The system became obsolete because of rapid technological progress and because it was based on unsound scientific principles. According to data compiled by the Main Administration for Petroleum Production in Eastern Regions (Glavvostokneftedobycha) the depreciation period of the equipment is either too long or too short. More intense drilling operations in recent years have resulted in greater wear of the equipment, three to seven years being the average period of service. The existing PPR system includes three types of repair: current, average and general overhaul. Current repairs are conducted directly on the spot. Average repairs are done in shops belonging to the drilling and oil production departments, and the general overhaul is

Card 1/5

93-6-3/20

Efficient Distribution and Utilization of Materiel and Repair Shops
at Oil Fields (cont.)

done in special, well-equipped shops. The dimensions and capacity of the shops are determined by the expected volume of repairs. Since the PPR system does not satisfy the requirements of contemporary drilling and oil production, the repair shops are similarly found to be deficient in many respects. In practice the postwar construction of repair shops has not changed much as compared with the prewar period. Under the present PPR system, each drilling department, trust, oil field, and association strives to have its own all-purpose repair shops. During the postwar period central all-purpose repair shops were constructed in the following localities: Drogobych, Groznyy, Oktyabr'skiy, Okhinskiy, Krasnodarskiy, Khadyzhensk, Saratov, Tbilisi and Syzran'. The repair shops of drilling departments are simpler and their equipment is limited. This type of repair shop was built during the postwar period by three drilling departments of the Drilling Trust of the Tyumazy Petroleum

Card 2/5

93-6-3/20

Efficient Distribution and Utilization of Material and Repair Shops
at Oil Fields (Cont.)

Industry (Tyumazaburneft'), the Drilling Trust of the Tatar Petroleum Industry (Tatburneft') in Pis'myanka, the Petroleum Production Administration of the Association of the Stavropol' Petroleum Industry (NFU Stavropolneft'), and the Trust of the Krasnokamsk Petroleum Industry (Krasnokamskneft'). Construction of the repair shops usually lasted from five to eight years and by the time it was completed the drilling was already carried on in different regions. Statistics on the utilization of large repair shops by the Association of the Far Eastern Petroleum Industry (Dal'neft'), Association of the Bashkir Petroleum Industry (Bashneft'), Association of the Krasnodar Petroleum Industry (Krasnodarneft'), Association of the Ukrainian Petroleum Industry (Ukrneft'), Association of the Saratov Petroleum Industry (Saratovneft'), Association of the Kuybyshev Petroleum Industry (Kuybyshevneft') and Association of the Groznyy Petroleum Industry (Grozneft) show that their capacities are not fully utilized. Not a single machinery plant for oil equipment has been built in the Eastern regions of the USSR. All such equipment has to be brought in from Baku. The following repair shops for B 2-300 engines have been organized during the postwar period: the "Krasnyy Proletariy" Plant, the Kuybyshev Automobile

Card 3/5

93-6-3/20

Efficient Distribution and Utilization of Materiel and Repair
Shops at Oil Fields (cont.)

Repair Plant, Plant im. Petrovskiy, and the Feodosiya Plant. In order to improve the utilization and distribution of oil field repair shops, the entire system of their supply with equipment, spare parts, metal, etc. must be thoroughly re-organized. The following measures should be taken in order to improve the use of repair shops: 1) the development of a new PPK system, 2) the discontinuance of the construction of small repair shops by oil Associations and their replacement by two large repair shops in each economic region, 3) the planning of two types of repair shops for oil fields and three types for drilling departments,

Card 4/5